

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

*At page 14, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 24, with the following:*

In the formula (I),  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  respectively denote a polymerizable group. The polymerizable groups may be addition polymerizable (ring opening polymerizable) or condensation polymerizable. Preferably,  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  respectively denote a group capable of addition polymerization or condensation polymerization. The examples of the polymerizable groups are shown ~~bellow~~ below.

*At page 28, please replace the paragraph (single sentence) at line 23, with the following:*

The specific examples of Hb are shown ~~bellow~~ below.

*At page 29, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 25, with the following:*

The specific examples of  $L^{52}$  are shown ~~bellow~~ below. They are connected on the left to Hb and on the right to  $B^{51}$ .

*At page 32, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 26, with the following:*

The specific examples of  $Cy^{51}$  are shown ~~bellow~~ below. When the plural groups corresponding to  $Hb-L^{52}$ - are bonded to a divalent aromatic hydrocarbon group or a divalent heterocyclic group, one of the plural groups can be regarded as

Hb-L<sup>52</sup>- and other can be regarded as substituent of the aromatic hydrocarbon group or the heterocyclic group.

*At page 34, please replace the paragraph (single sentence) at line 11, with the following:*

The specific examples of Hb are shown ~~bellow~~ below.

*At page 35, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 13, with the following:*

The specific examples of L<sup>52</sup> are shown ~~bellow~~ below. They are connected on the left to Hb and on the right to B<sup>51</sup>.

*At page 38, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 14, with the following:*

The specific examples of Cy<sup>51</sup> are shown ~~bellow~~ below. When the plural groups corresponding to Hb-L<sup>52</sup>- are bonded to a divalent aromatic hydrocarbon group or a divalent heterocyclic group, one of the plural groups can be regarded as Hb-L<sup>52</sup>- and others can be regarded as substituent of the aromatic hydrocarbon group or the heterocyclic group.

*At page 41, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15, with the following:*

The specific example of  $L^{53}$  are shown ~~bellow~~ below. In the following examples, the left end of an exemplified group is bonded to  $Cy^{51}$  and the right end is bonded to  $Cy^{52}$ .

*At page 43, please replace the paragraph (single sentence) at line 15, with the following:*

The specific examples of  $Cy^{52}$  are shown ~~bellow~~ below.

*At page 81, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 10, with the following:*

An optically-isotropic triacetyl cellulose, which has an acetylation degree of 60.9%, film in the form of 80 micro meters in thickness, 680 mm in width and 500 m in length was used as a transparent substrate. Both surfaces of the transparent substrate were saponified. A coating solution having a composition described ~~bellow~~ below for an alignment layer (a polymer of the structural formula shown below) was continuously applied to the surface of the transparent substrate and dried to form a layer having a thickness of 1 micro meter. The, a rubbing treatment was continuously performed to a surface of the layer in a direction at + 30 degrees relative to the longitudinal direction of the transparent substrate to form an alignment layer.